ᐟ

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/904,503	07/16/2001	Lonnie Sisco	114270.1561	2259

30734 7590 06/01/2007		

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
WASHINGTON SQUARE, SUITE 1100
1050 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20036-5304

EXAMINER
JEAN GILLES, JUDE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
06/01/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/904,503	SISCO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jude J. Jean-Gilles	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 February 2007</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 July 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This Action is in regards to the Reply received on 02/20/2007.

Response to Amendment

1.   This action is responsive to the application filed on 07/16/2001, and the reply received on 02/20/2007. No claims were amended. There are no newly added claims. Claims 1-24 are pending. Claims 1-24 represent a method and apparatus for " Web Interface."

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 11, and 17 have been carefully considered, but are not deemed fully persuasive. Applicant's arguments are deemed moot in view of the following new ground of rejection as explained here below.

The dependent claims stand rejected as articulated in the previous Office Action and all objections not addressed in Applicant's response are herein reiterated.

Applicant's Request for Reconsideration filed on 02/20/2007 is not deemed persuasive. New prior art of Ambrose and Ireland are combine to reject the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
> as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to
> be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
> obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
> invention was made.

4. **Claims 1-18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Ambrose et al (Ambrose), U.S. U.S. No. 2002/0065879 A1 in view of Hayne, U.S.

Patent No. 6,510,468 B1.

Regarding **claim 1**, Ambrose teaches the invention substantially as claimed.

Ambrose discloses a method for accessing a Baan server (fig. 7B), comprising the

steps of:

sending data from a Visual Basic program to an application function server of the Baan

server (par. 0013, 0003, and 0043);

receiving the data at the Baan server (par. 0013, 0003, and 0043);

utilizing the application function server to communicate the data to at least one software

object of the Baan server to generate at least one Baan session object;

utilizing the Visual Basic program to communicate with the at least one Baan session

object via the application function server (par. 0013, 0003, and 0043); and

storing information in the Baan server in response to the received data (par. 0013,

0003, and 0043, see also the disclosure of claim 9).

However, although Ambrose discloses ActiveX control, Ambrose does not specifically disclose the program application to be a Visual Basic program.

In the same field of endeavor, Hayne discloses a method in which "...*Web-specific development tools and programs 310, such as Java, ActiveX, and Visual Basic are made available to the web front-end processor 308. These allow the addition of web extensions and the integration of external data sources to the host-based applications. The resulting enhanced web applications 316 are accessed by network client 314 executing a web browser program. The finished web page provides a web interface into the existing host application and its associated business rules and logic, resulting in dynamic web delivery of the host application...[see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2]*.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Hayne's teachings of a method using a Visual Basic Program, with the DLL teachings of Ambrose, for the purpose of "*allowing* business rules residing in client/server applications such as Visual Basic, to utilized in providing web interfaces" as stated by Hayne in lines 1-2 of column 7. By this rationale **claim 1** is rejected.

Regarding claims 2-24 the combination Ambrose-Hayne teaches:

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the Visual Basic program is an Active X DLL (see Hayne; col. 7, 49-50).

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

accessing the Visual Basic program, which is resident on a server, from a computer

over a network link(see Hayne; col. 7, 49-50).

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said network link is an Internet (see Ambrose, fig. 7, item 703).

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said accessing step is accomplished through a web page developed using Active Server Pages script (the Examiner takes official notice that using ASP is well known in the art and that an ordinary skill in the art it would obviously used ASP to build web pages to access the *Internet*).

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said Baan server provides data services for automotive service applications (the Examiner takes official notice that using a Baan server for automotive service applications is well known in the art).

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said network link is an Internet (see Ambrose, fig. 7, item 703).

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the Visual Basic program is an Active X DLL program (see Hayne; col. 7, 49-50).

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said accessing step is accomplished using a remote network access program (see Ambrose; par. 0311, 0378).

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the remote access program is CITRIX (the Examiner takes official notice that using a CITRIX access program is well known in the art).

11. (Previously Presented) A system for accessing a Baan server (see Ambrose; fig. 7B), comprising: a network server containing a Visual Basic program; a Baan server,

wherein the Visual Basic program is used to access the Baan server (see Hayne,

column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043);

means for sending data from a Visual Basic program to an application function server of

the Baan server;means for receiving the data at the Baan server (see Hayne, column 6,

lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043);

means for utilizing the application function server to communicate the data to at least

one software object of the Baan server to generate at least one Baan session object;

means for utilizing the Visual Basic program to communicate with the at least one Baan

session object via the application function server(see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67;

column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043); and

means for storing information disposed in the Baan server in response to the received

data (see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013,

0003, and 0043).

12. (Original) The system of claim 11, wherein said network server is an Internet server.

13. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11, wherein said network server, further

contains a web page developed using Active Server Pages script, and wherein said web

page is used to provide information to said Visual Basic program for accessing said

Baan server (the Examiner takes official notice that using ASP is well known in the art

and that an ordinary skill in the art it would obviously used ASP to build web pages to

access the *Internet*).

14. (Original) The system of claim 11, further comprising: a computer for accessing said

network server (see Ambrose; fig. 7).

15. (Original) The system of claim 14, wherein said user accesses said network server using a remote network program (see Ambrose; par. 0311, 0378).

16. (Original) The system of claim 15, wherein the remote network program is CITRIX (the Examiner takes official notice that using a CITRIX access program is well known in the art).

17. (Previously Presented) A system for accessing a Baan server (see Ambrose; fig. 7B), comprising: a computer means for accessing a network server; a network server means for accessing a Baan server through a Visual Basic program; a Baan software means for managing and processing data as directed by the computer means;means for sending data from a Visual Basic program to an application function server of the Baan server;means for receiving the data at the Baan server (see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043); means for utilizing the application function server to communicate the data to at least one software object of the Baan server to generate at least one Baan session object; means for utilizing the Visual Basic program to communicate with the at least one Baan session object via the application function server (see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043); and means for storing information disposed in the Baan server in response to the received data (see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043).

18. (Original) The system of claim 17, wherein the computer means utilized an Internet

to access the network server.

19. (Original) The system of claim 17, wherein the data is automotive data (the Examiner takes official notice that using a Baan server for automotive applications is well known in the art).

20. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the data is at least one of financial, manufacturing, and distribution data (the Examiner takes official notice that using a Baan server for financial, manufacturing, and distribution service applications is well known in the art).

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

at least one of setting and retrieving values for fields in the at least one Baan session object via at least one function of the application function system server (see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043).

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

at least one of adding, editing, and deleting records from the at least one Baan session object via the at least one function of the application function server (see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043).

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

providing an application program interface by a business object interface (see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043).

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the application function server serves as the application program interface (see Hayne, column 6, lines 60-67; column 7, lines 1-2; see Ambrose, par. 0013, 0003, and 0043).

Conclusion

5.   Applicant's remarks and new claims necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE NON-FINAL**. The Examiner strongly anticipates a Final Rejection Office Action on the next response if amendments are not properly made to the claims to perhaps place them in condition for allowance.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE NON-FINAL**.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from examiner should be directed to Jude Jean-Gilles whose telephone number is (571) 272-3914. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley, can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-9000.
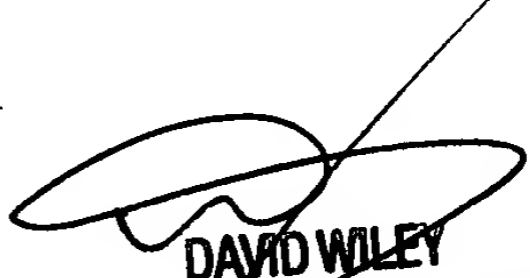
Jude Jean-Gilles

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2143

JJG

May 22, 2007

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100